The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,081—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5	0
Second do.	„ 2	8
Third do.	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 3 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 2½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2 „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line ..... „ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. RAJPOOTANA, 2,030 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 29th June, 1881, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Berypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. COCONADA, 862 Tons, on MONDAY, 4th July, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. EUPHRATES 803, Tons, on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881, at noon.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. MERKARA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 20th July, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Merkara from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports:—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 27th June, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave GENOA and BOMBAY on the 21th and on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 320	„ 220	„ 80
Port Said	„ 360	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 500	„ 340	„ 130
Naples	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Genoa	„ 500	„ 340	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 520	„ 350	„ 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st July, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULIAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,012	280	28th July.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. HUNGARIA, Captain G Stuby, 1,982 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 2nd July, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, May 27th, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
RYDAL HALL	G. Lloyd	2,700	400	2nd July
SPEKE HALL	Brand	2,700	400	16th „
BRANKSOME HALL	R. Collin	2,100	300	30th „
CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Vernil	2,300	300	13th Aug.
THE ERIAN HALL	Shaw	2,100	300	27th „

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 6th January, 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
— SUMATRA	2188	450	R. F. Briscoe	28th June
s. SIAM	3026	500	A. H. Johnson	5th July
— KASHGAR	2627	450	W. A. Seaton	12th „
s. INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	19th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	26th „
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2593	400	W. R. Jordan	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— TEHERAN	2389	400	A. C. Loggin	23rd „
s. ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under. THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 550	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
PEKIN	3000	600	W. D. Anderson	1st July.
BRINDISI	3512	550	G. Lee	15th „
ANCONA	3094	600	E. G. Stead	29th „

Return Tickets are now issued	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	Rs. 600	Rs. 375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st June, 1881.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT
OF THE
PROCEEDINGS
In Re
MAJOR A. PURCELL CURRIE
AND
COL. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,
WITH PLAN
OF THE
BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

MBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

KEILLER'S MARMALADE,

Per 1 lb. tin, Cash, 7 annas,
„ 2 lbs. do. 13 do.
SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

PERFUMERY.

A fresh supply of the delightful
ESSENCES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF
MANUFACTURED BY
LUBIN OF PARIS,
COMPRISING

Forget-me-not,	Kiss-me-Quick,	Patchouli,
Frangipani,	Millefleur,	White Rose,
Jasmine,	Moss Rose,	Ylang-ylang, and
Jockey Club,	Opoponax.	Other Perfumes.

UNEQUALLED FOR
STRENGTH, PERMANENCE, AND FRAGRANCE.

Small Bottles, each ..... Cash Rs. 2-4
Larger Bottles, each ..... „ „ 3-8

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

O Z O.

"OZO" contains no Alcohol, only the Salts of Life combined with Iron.
"OZO" in itself is the most delicious of Effervescing Beverages.
"OZO" is the best of Tonics, it wards off Fever, Liver and Dysentery, the Indian trio of ills.
"OZO" heightens Brain-power, without any after depression, its effects being permanent.
"OZO" is the "Pick me up" of the day, sustaining Muscular power without unduly exciting it.
"OZO" forms a "Foaming Cup" in which all—young and old—may participate with lasting pleasure.
"OZO" is, therefore, a Drink of great value, and is recommended as such by the Medical Profession.

INVENTORS AND SOLE PROPRIETORS,
TREACHER & Co., Limited.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, Limited, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—Rampart Row, the Fort: Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.

BYCULLA—Junction of Clare and Bellasis Roads, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.

POONA—Arsenal Road.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S
CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS
Procurable from
SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,
Sole Agent in
BOMBAY,
65, Breach Candy Road.
Send for a price-list.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BANK OF BENGAL.

APPLICATIONS will be received up to 1st July for the appointment of CASHIER or Khazanchee of this Agency, which will become vacant early in August.

Further particulars regarding the appointment can be ascertained on application to the Agent.

E. M. SLATER, Acting Agent.
Bombay Agency, 23rd May, 1881.

NORTH AND SOUTH CRICKET MATCH.

AT the request of the General Committee, the undersigned has undertaken to select a Northern Eleven to play the South at Poona early in September next.

Secretaries of all Gymkhanas in Gujerat, Sind, Kutch, Khandeish and Central India are therefore invited to communicate the names of their best cricketers as soon as possible with a brief cricket history of each and an intimation of their willingness to play if called upon.

Old Northerners are particularly requested to assist in reviving this interesting match.

G. E. HANCOCK, Major.
Rajkote, Kattyawar, 25th June, 1881.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE
POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

THE BHOWNUGGUR MILLS AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the date of holding the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company convened for WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, at 3 p.m., has been altered to WEDNESDAY, the 13th July next.

By order of the Board,
C. H. B. FORBES & Co.,
Secretaries, Bhownuggur Mills & Press Company, Limited.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, up to 1 p. m., Gun Fire, on MONDAY, the 18th proximo, Tenders for the purchase of 102 pairs of second-hand (in good order) RAILWAY WHEELS and AXLES, five feet six inches gauge and three feet one inch diameter.

The wheels and axles are lying outside the Running Engine Shed at Byculla, and may be seen there on application.

Nearly the whole of the tyers are of bowling iron 5" by 2". The spokes are of wrought iron 3½" by 1" and 3" by ¾", and all have solid wrought iron bosses, except 49 pairs which are fitted with Owen's patent solid cast iron boss. The axles are of "best faggoted iron by Lloyds, Foster and Co. and Ashbury, and are 1" diameter at middle, 1¾" at boss, and 3" journals.

Each pair of wheels and axle weighs about 12½ cwt.

Offers must specify the rate per pair of wheels and axle delivered on the spot.

Terms cash, and the wheels to be taken delivery of where they are now lying within 14 days from acceptance of offer.

The Agent reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders.

J. H. ABBOTT, Acting Chief Engineer.
Chief Engineers Office, Bombay, 25th June, 1881.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY

ESTABLISHED 1867,
BOMBAY, 28, Apollo Street,
CALCUTTA, 9, Ezra Street,
LONDON, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
TELEGRAPH HOME REMITTANCES.
TELEGRAPH PRIVATE CODE.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAPHIC payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 7 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & CO.

HENKE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

TREACHER and Co. have just received direct a Shipment of this favourite SPIRIT, which has been bottled and packed expressly for them.

Quarts .....per doz. Rs. 17
Pints..... do. 10

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, FORT.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS now available. Apply on the premises for terms.

FOR SALE.—Engines, Pumps, all sorts of Work-shop Tools and Machines in stock at the Machine Depôt, 13, Baboola Tank Road.—P. D. Framjee.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—Open to the sea-breeze on every side. Newly furnished throughout. Best Table in Bombay. Billiard and Tiffin Rooms.

Sewing Machines.—A select collection with all the latest improvements and additions. Buy no other till you have seen them.—H.A. Geyer, Elphinstone Circle.

FIRST class accommodation can be got in the Clarendon Hotel at Re. 1 per diem. Boarding optional, quarters set apart for families, near Treacher & Co., Poona.

KELLY'S BYCULLA HOTEL.—A few BOARDERS can be accommodated during the monsoon months, at Rs. 90 per mensem inclusive. Married Couples 180.

WANTED, a country-bred pony 13-2 up to weight, and fast enough to win a Gymkana race; will pay a stiff price. Address HONY. SECRETARY, POLO, Bombay Gymkana.

WANTED, an ENGLISH RESIDENT GOVERNESS of middle age. Apply by letter stating terms, qualifications with copy of Testimonials to "X. Y. Z.," care of *Bombay Gazette*.

THE WIFE of a NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER, returning to Europe next October, would like to accompany a lady in the capacity of nurse or attendant. References to Commanding Officer. Address "J. J.," 2-17th Foot, Nussirabad.

ON FRIDAY next, 1st July, at 1 p. m., the undersigned will sell by pubic auction at Mr. E. GILET'S Office, Rajabadevi Road, a lot of Real Pearls; also Ruby and Emerald Rings on account and risk of Manuckjal Gumshandass.—MEIFFRE NEVEU & Co.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT (near the General Post Office).—Tiffins, chops, steaks, soups, hot joints, tea, coffee, wines, spirits, ices, &c.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNEQUALLED SCOTCH WHISKY.

Cash. per doz. Rs.	as.					Cash. per doz. Rs.	as.
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		A blend composed of matured Whiskies from the most renowned Distilleries in Scotland.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		The cream of Scotch Whiskies.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Softened and matured by Age.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Pure, wholesome, possessing great flavour.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Guaranteed to be distilled from pure malt, and free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Consists of the finest Whiskies selected from those distilled during each fine Barley season.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Of uniform quality at all times.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		The Butting, Bonding, and Blending is carefully attended to by practical men at Treacher and Company's Scotch Agency, and is one of the chief secrets of the success of the article.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Highly recommended as a stimulant by many eminent Physicians.					
22	8	... Treacher's...	... GLENLIVET...	... Whisky	...	22	8
		Is supplied to upwards of eighty Regimental Messes, Clubs, and Co-operative Societies.					

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

WATSON AND CO.'S ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

WILL COMMENCE MONDAY, 4TH JULY.

We shall then offer the following goods at greatly reduced prices.

WOOLLEN DRESS MATERIALS.

Striped Winsey	Reduced to Re. 0 4 per yard.
Brocha Mohair	Reduced to „ 0 4 per yard.
Jardiuiere Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 4 per yard.
Cordora Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Bird's Eye Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Brocade Lustre	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Plain Lustre	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Striped Tweed	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Plain Poplin	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Crape Tweed	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Orleans Stripe	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Black & White Checks	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Diagonal Sateen	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Pompadour Twill	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Striped Satin Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Baden Baden	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Sciena Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Tartan Cloths	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Cocgacht Checks	Reduced to „ 0 10 per yard.
Byzantine Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 10 per yard.
Clysdale Checks	Reduced to „ 0 10 per yard.
Queen Anne Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Rampore Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Imperial Stripes	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Royal Serge	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
French Beige	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Duchess Brocha	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Herring Bone	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Estemene Serge	Reduced to „ 1 0 per yard.
French Beige	Reduced to „ 1 0 per yard.
Damassie Cloth	Reduced to „ 1 0 per yard.

COLOURED WASHING MATERIALS.

English Prints	Reduced to Re. 0 6 per yard.
Pompadour Prints	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Oatmeal Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Pompadour Cretonne	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Galatea Stripes	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Foulardines	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.
Pompadour Sateens	Reduced to „ 1 0 per yard.

WHITE WASHING MATERIALS.

Kama Kama	Reduced to Re. 0 6 per yard.
Basket Cloth	Reduced to „ 0 6 per yard.
Brilliants	Reduced to „ 0 8 per yard.
Damassies	Reduced to „ 0 12 per yard.

SOILED KID GLOVES,
4 As. per pair.

WHITE SWISS EMBROIDERY,
2 As. and 5 As. per yard.

BLACK SILK RIBBON VELVET,
½ in. ¾ in. Re. 1 per piece, 18 yards.

COLOURED SARCENET RIBBONS,
White, Blue, Violet, Green,
2 As. and 4 As. per yard.

HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
Rs. 5-4 and Rs. 6-12 per doz.

FLANNELS.

White Welsh	Reduced to Re. 1 0 per yard.
White Saxony	Reduced to „ 1 0 per yard.
White Lancashire	Reduced to „ 1 0 per yard.
Scarlet Saxony	Reduced to „ 1 8 per yard.

LADIES' MERINO VESTS,
Sizes—Small Ladies, Ladies, Large Ladies.
Reduced to Rs. 2 each.

WARM SHAWLS, 2 yards square.
Colours Plain Drab, Grey, Brown.
Reduced to Rs. 7-8, Rs. 10-0, Rs. 15-0 each.
GREAT REDUCTION IN GENT'S HOSIERY.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
STRAW HATS AND BONNETS,
from 4 annas each.
FELT BEAVER HATS, NEW COLOUR,
from Rs. 2-8 each.
TRIMMED STRAW MILLINERY BONNETS,
from Rs. 4 each.
FRENCH FLOWERS AND WREATHS,
from 2 annas the spray.
FANCY WINGS AND FEATHERS,
from 2 annas each.
PLAIN AND FANCY FANS,
from Re. 1 each.
MOURNING AND HALF MOURNING FLOWERS,
from Re. 1 the branch.
CHILDREN'S HOLLAND PINAFORE,
from Re. 1 each.
LADIES' WARM COSTUMES,
CLOTH MANTLES AND JACKETS,
MORNING AND TEA GOWS,
at a great reduction.

UMBRELLAS.
Brown Zanella, Mounted Handles,
Reduced to Rs. 3-8 each.
Brown Zanella, Mounted Handles,
Reduced to Rs. 4 each.
Brown Silk, Mounted Handles,
Reduced to Rs. 5 each.
Violet Silk, Mounted Handles,
Reduced to Rs. 9-8 each.
Green Silk, Mounted Handles,
Reduced to Rs. 9-8 each.

PARASOLS, LAWN,
Lined, Embroidered, Lace Borders,
Reduced to Rs. 5-8 each.

FURNISHING.

SOILED DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS,
GREATLY REDUCED.

Length	Width	Price.
7 ft. 6 in. by	7 ft. 6 in.	Rs. 8 8 Rs. 10 0 each.
9 „ 0 „ by	7 „ 6 „	„ 9 8 „ 10 8 „
13 „ 0 „ by	7 „ 6 „	„ 13 8 „ 17 8 „
18 „ 0 „ by	7 „ 6 „	„ 30 0 „ 35 0 „
21 „ 0 „ by	7 „ 6 „	„ 30 0 „ 40 0 „

COLOURED TABLE COVERS,
2 yards square, Embroidered Gold,
Green, Crimson, Maroon, Rs. 8-8, Rs. 10-8 each.

LACE CURTAINS.

Length	Width	Price.
3½ yards,	58 inches,	Rs. 6 8 per pair.
3½ „	58 „	„ 7 8 „
4 „	58 „	„ 8 8 „
4 „	58 „	„ 10 8 „
4 „	58 „	„ 11 8 „

LENO CURTAINS,

3½ yards	42 inches	Rs. 7 8 per pair
3½ „	50 „	„ 8 8 „

TURKISH TOWELS,
Re. 1-8, Re. 1-12, Rs. 2 per pair.
HONEYCOMB TOWELS,
Reduced to Re. 1-4 per pair.
FURNITURE CHINTZ,
Reduced to 4 As. and 8 As. per yard.
FURNITURE CRETONNES,
Reduced to 6 As. and 12 As. per yard.
FURNITURE DAMASK,
Reduced to 8 As. per yard.
FELT CARPETTING,
Reduced to Rs. 2 per yard.

PATTERNS, POST FREE; TERMS, NETT CASH.

N.B.—All orders must be accompanied with a remittance payable in Bombay with an addition of 4 As. for packing.

ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

FAVRE LEUBA & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

MESSRS. FAVRE LEUBA beg to inform the public that they have just received a large stock of their so well-known

RAILWAY WATCHES.

In German Silver case with key	at Rs.	40
In German Silver case with key	„	60 extra large & strong.
In German Silver case keyless	„	60
In fine Silver case with key	„	60
In fine Silver case keyless	„	70

These watches have an established reputation over all India, and can be confidently recommended to any one wanting a good and strong time-keeper.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

In open Crystal-faced German Silver case	Rs. 25.
In Hunting cases	„ 30
In semi-Hunting	„ 35

It is impossible to buy a better watch for the price. Excellent time-keepers, durable, perfectly dust, tight, they are the very watch for India, and a great boon to all those who use a watch, not as a luxury but as a necessity in life.

In order to protect these watches from inferior articles sold in the markets under similar names, we engrave or stamp our name on all of them.

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to any station in India.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS

WILL find the LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST ASSORTMENT

OF

Trunks,	Rugs and Mauds,	Overcoats,	Cravats,
Portmanteaus,	Pillows,	Ulsters,	Brushes,
Hand Bags,	Baths,	Socks,	Collars,
Dressing Bags,	Deck Chairs,	Banians,	Soaps,
Gladstone Bags,	Rug Straps,	Hats and Caps,	Sponges,
Soiled Linen Bags,	Purses,	Deck Shoes,	and
Courier Bags,	Gold Purses,	Slippers,	Toilet Articles,
Cash Bags,	Wallets,	Gloves,	&c., &c.

and every requisite for a journey at a saving of 20 per cent. at

THE TRAVELLERS' OUTFITTERS.

THE TRAVELLERS' KIT-HOUSE } HOAR AND CO., { THE TRAVELLERS' KIT-HOUSE.
3, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

ROYAL CHARTER.

THE continued PATRONAGE accorded to Messrs. WACHTER & Co. by ROYALTY in England for their CHAMPAGNE, added to the general expressions of satisfaction communicated to them by the English Public, has led Messrs. WACHTER & Co. to adopt for their Brand the words "ROYAL CHARTER," and also to place the "Royal Arms" upon their usual label.

Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co. are Sole Agents for this Champagne in India and Ceylon, and can well recommend Messrs. WACHTER & Co.'s Brand for its excellent quality.

	Per doz. qts.	Per 2 doz. pts.
Price—Credit	Rs. 58-0	Rs. 61-0.
Price—Cash	Rs. 55-8	Rs. 58-8.

RIC

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 27.

ALTHOUGH some three or four inches of rain have fallen within the past few days, it has never been so continuous as to interfere seriously with shipping operations, and so far, therefore, exports have been going forward very freely. There is every appearance, however, that we are steadily working into heavy rains, and if so, the fall will come most opportunely. From a great portion of Guzerat we were beginning to hear complaints of the lateness of the monsoon, whilst in the districts, where rain fell early in the month, the spell of fine weather had prepared the ground for the receipt of fresh moisture. At the moment, therefore, prospects on the whole are decidedly encouraging, and we have every reason to anticipate a good monsoon and full crops. We must, however, wait some time for prospects to become sufficiently assured to affect business, and in the meantime must lay our account for the usual monsoon quietness; which, indeed, is already making itself manifest, as there is practically no fresh business doing in exports and not much more in imports. Freights are dull, the supply of tonnage being fully equal to our requirements. Money is easy; Sterling Exchange firm, as also is Government Paper; Shares steady.

The new loan has been officially announced to-day. As we were already informed it is to be for three crores of rupees at 4 per cent. per annum, and will be on the basis of the loan of 1st May 1865. Tenders will be opened on 25th July, and subscriptions are to be made payable on 8th August, 5th and 26th September. It is of course useless attempting at present to estimate the rate likely to be obtained, but it serves to show the present temper of the market that no one seems to expect the average will be under Rs. 104, whilst some say nearer Rs. 105.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay return for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Inc.	Rs.	3,93,031
Do. do. Branches	Inc.	,,	1,88,937
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	17,26,370
Government Securities	Inc.	,,	2,33,710
Loans	Dec.	,,	4,95,501
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,,	1,19,066
Cash with Correspondents	Dec.	,,	17,300
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	7,29,219

These movements are not very important as regards amount, but they go to show that the tendency of the market is still towards increased ease. With the exception of the new loan in fact, there is nothing in view of an opposite character, and we may look for the market becoming easier day by day for some months to come.

EXCHANGE.—The tendency on the whole throughout the week has been towards higher rates, and we close to an advance of ½ per cent. on our quotations of Monday last. On Tuesday before the mail left, owing to weaker advices from Calcutta, rates receded 1-32d., but on Wednesday business opened for this steamer with a decidedly stronger appearance, and during the day a rise of 1-16d. took place in Bank and 3-32d. in private bills. Thursday as usual brought us news of the biddings for Councils, and the result being that only 31 lacs were taken up at 1s. 7⅞d., whilst the amount advertised for next biddings was increased to 40 lacs, the market opened weak with a partial decline of 1-32d. Calcutta advices, however, induced a firmer feeling, and the first decline was recovered with an additional rise of 1-32d. to 1-16d. The market on Friday was somewhat irregular, but ultimately closed to an advance of 1-32d., which was fully maintained on Saturday, and to-day the market opened steady, but closed quiet at the following quotations:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7¾d., Telegraphic Transfer 1s. 7 11-16d., 3 months' sight 1s. 7 27-32d.; Credits, 3 months sight 1s. 7 15-16d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7 31-32d.; Francs, 3 months' Fcs. 2·10½ per rupee.

For future delivery the Banks are not anxious drawers at 1-32d. over the ready rate, and at the moment the market is not particularly strong. The strengthening influences are, the opening of the China and Calcutta seasons, and the probability of the new loan being taken up on London account. The latter, in fact, is the strongest feature of all, as it would simply be equivalent to an increase of 3 millions in the demand for remittance to this side during the next three months, an item the importance of which could not be denied. With the market here for Government Paper as strong as it is, however, we think it very questionable whether the whole amount will go to London, and in that case there is not room for much of a further rise, so long as the Paris Conference introduces no new feature.

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at 1-16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ⅛ per cent. discount. On China 60 days' sight Mercantile drafts are at Rs. 221 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9 1-16d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 2½d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—A large business has been done in paper this week, and prices have undergone considerable fluctuations. Last mail-day the market looked dull at Rs. 104 for Fours and Rs. 111½ for Fours-and-a-half, but a recovery set in the following day, when rates recovered to Rs. 104⅜ and Rs. 111¾. On Thursday a further rise of ¼ per cent. was quoted, but on Friday the improvement was more than lost, but things were a trifle steadier on Saturday, and the tone to-day has been firm at, for Fours Rs. 104½, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 111¾.

SHARES.—The market has ruled very steady, and as a general rule, prices show an advance during the week. Bank of Bombays are ¾ per cent. higher at Rs. 770. Agra Bank are unchanged at Rs. 130, National at Rs. 110. In *Land* Companies, Colabas are Rs. 5 higher at 1,035, Port Cannings Rs. 7½ up at Rs. 220. *Press* Companies are somewhat irregular. Fort Press have advanced Rs. 75, Bellary Rs. 35, Mofussil Rs. 20, New Indian Rs. 6¼, and East India Rs. 5, but there is a decline of Rs. 20 in Sind and Punjaub, Rs. 15 in Saxon, Rs. 25 in Dhollera, and Rs. 5 in Apollo. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares as a rule are firm with an upward tendency. Jewraz Balloo have advanced Rs. 105, Bhownugger Mills Rs. 70, Morarjee Goculdas Rs. 45, Hydrabad Rs. 35, Southern India Rs. 30, and other Companies Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 per share. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies, Kurrachee Landing and Shipping are Rs. 15, Bombay Saw Mills Rs. 10 higher, whilst there is a decline of Rs. 15 in Treacher and Company, Limited, Rs. 3 in Bombay Ice, Re. ¼ in Ripon Gold Mining, and Re. ½ in Wynaad Gold Mining Company.

PIECE-GOODS.—An extremely dull feeling still pervades the market, and the ready transactions have been restricted within very limited lines; from the bazaar during the week probably not more than 1,500 packages and from first hands even less. At this pace stocks, if anything, are increasing rather than diminishing, and prices continue to tend in favour of buyers. No change can be made in quotations perhaps, but something under nominal rates would have to be accepted to lead to business of any importance. For distant delivery there is very little doing as yet. So far prospects may be called favourable, but with the market on the spot in its present dull state dealers naturally require to be well assured of the probable out-turn of the season before they enter on large future commitments.

TWIST.—Imported Yarns, although nominally steady, are in poor request, and the transactions reported latterly have been few and unimportant at former rates. For local Yarns the demand is still fairly good, the latest accounts from Japan advising a fair business doing in Bombay Twist. For 20s to-day we quote As. 7 to As. 7⅜ per lb.

METALS.—*Copper* is firm with a fair demand at fully previous prices. *Yellow Metal* is steady, and prices are the turn in buyers' favour, stocks being small. In *Iron* only a very small business is passing, and no movement in prices can be quoted.

COALS are very dull, both on the spot and to arrive. A steamer cargo of Cardiff in harbour has been sold at Rs. 14¼, and a June-July steamer cargo of Davison's West Hartley, to arrive, at Rs. 14 per ton, alongside. There are still buyers at these rates, but no more sellers, as Coal cannot be laid down to cover at such a level.

COTTON.—The home advices by wire having on the whole been steady, we have to report a similar market here throughout the week, with no practical change in prices. There has, however, been very little fresh export business doing, the rainy weather putting a stop to shipments, and we do not think the purchases on European account have been more than some 3,000 to 4,000 bales.

Receipts still keep well up, especially of Dhollera descriptions by rail, and the Mills look like having a very full supply of Cotton to come and go upon during the monsoon. The figures give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the week	25,672	16,038	13,038
Since 1st Sept.	1,111,812	1,112,756	798,721
Since 1st Jan.	266,334	204,762	726,200

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 22,322 bales, making a total of 727,198 bales since 1st January, as against 767,040 bales for the same period last year. For the six months ending on 30th instant the figures will probably total very close on our later estimate of 750,000 bales.

New Crop.—Sowing is progressing under favourable circumstances in parts of Khandeish, the Berars, and Central Provinces, but they have not had rain enough in Guzerat yet to enable the cultivators to prepare their fields.

Some transactions are rumoured to have taken place in New Cotton for March delivery at Rs. 210 for Good Broach and Rs. 192 for Good Omra.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
New Good Omra, Ready	Rs. 183 =	4¼d.
,, F.G.F. do. do.	,, 173 =	4 15/32d.
,, G.F. do. do.	,, 163 =	4¼d.
,, Good Dhollera do.	,, 190 =	4¼d.
,, F.G.F. do. do.	,, 180 =	4 21/32d.
,, G.F. do. do.	,, 170 =	4 13/32d.
,, Good Ginned Dharwar, Ready	,, 186 =	4 25/32d.
,, F.G.F. Westerns, do.	,, 168 =	4 11/32d.
,, G.F. do. do.	,, 163 =	4¼d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is steady at Rs. 6-4 to Rs. 6-6 per cwt., and a fair business is doing, although arrivals are not so large as might be expected. Of *Rapeseed* there is now very little stock, and the quotation is almost nominal at Rs. 6-1 per cwt. for Guzerat.

WHEAT continues very firm, and a large business is passing. Soft White we quote at Rs. 31 to Rs. 31-8 per candy.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-4
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17¼ betterness	,, 106-1-3
Gold Leaf	,, 19-11
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-11
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-9
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-9-6
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-3

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 25th June as compared with the statement of the 18th June:—

LIABILITIES.	June 18. Rs.	June 25. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	31,11,566	35,31,597
Do. do. at Branches	16,15,965	18,01,902
Other Deposits	2,80,63,166	2,63,36,796
Post Bills	11,282	11,282
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,23,743	4,23,235
	4,55,55,722	4,43,10,812
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	100,07,636	1,02,41,385
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	10,74,089	9,50,541
Loans, on Security of do	1,01,30,641	96,05,137
Current Accounts, overdrawn	2,813	2,715
Bills Discounted	1,19,37,331	1,18,18,865
Stamps	3,200	3,162
Dead Stock Rs. 3,48,915		
Amt. applied in reduction 2,15,000	3,33,831	3,33,915
Cash Balances with Correspondents	4,29,128	4,11,828
Cash and Currency Notes	1,16,66,453	1,09,43,231
	4,55,55,722	4,43,10,812

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Bua Pau, 574 tons, Captain J. Hansen, will sail to-day for Singapore, with a general cargo.

THE steamer Mytilene, 1,183 tons, Captain G. Hedley, sailed yesterday for Malta, with a general cargo.

THE barque Queen's Cliff, 596 tons, Captain J. Davies, sailed yesterday for Elephant Point in ballast.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Mars, 1,363 tons, Captain G. B. Verona, sailed yesterday for Trieste, with a general cargo and three deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Socotra, 1,240 tons, Captain G. A. Mackerness, which arrived in harbour on the 26th instant from Jeddah (14th June), brought a general cargo.

THE ship Malta, 1,610 tons, Captain J. Moulton, which arrived in harbour on the 26th instant from Liverpool (20th March), brought a cargo of 2,266 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE steamer Hathersage, 1,085 tons, Captain W. Hoare, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff (30th May), with a cargo of 1,650 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE steamer Cavalier, 1,196 tons, Captain R. Barwich, which arrived in harbour on the 26th instant from Aden (19th June), in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs W. and A. Graham and Co.

THE ship Connimara, 1,292 tons, Captain M. Barwick, which arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Liverpool (12th March), brought a cargo of 1,857 tons coal. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE barque St. Helens, 450 tons, Captain W. Hoare, which arrived in harbour on the 20th instant from Mauritius (6th June), brought a cargo of 5,846 bags sugar, and 23 casks rum. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE Anchor Line steamer Roumania, 2,207 tons' Captain T. G. Knox, sailed yesterday for Liverpool with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Lieut. Pink, Lieut. McMahon, and Mr. Silvertop.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Steamer Pachamba, 544 tons, Captain W. Britten, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy, Miss Streatfield, inspector Ahmed Khan, and 10 deck.

ARRIVALS.

June	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	Hathersage (s)....	Hoare	Cardiff, May 30.
	Malwa	De Home ..	Southampton, June 1

DEPARTURES.

June	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
27	Gazelle	Head	Rangoon.
	Pachamba (s) ...	Britten	P. G. via Kurrachee.
	Queen Cliff	Davis	E. Point.
	Lytlene (s)	Hedley	Malta.
	Roumania (s) ...	Knox	Liverpool.
	Mars (s)	Verona	Trieste.

The barque Bua Pau, Henson, to Singapore, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Socotra, to Zanzibar.
Ship Choice, to Falmouth.
Steamer Lamperts, to Antwerp.

CALCUTTA.

June.
ARRIVAL.
23 Chupra .....Sayers .....Madras, June 16.
DEPARTURES.
June 23.—Steamers Victoria, Tibre, Malabar and a Steamer (numbers undistinguishable). Ship Larnaca.

MADRAS.

June. DEPARTURE.
21 Camorta (s) .... Calcutta.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JUNE 27.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Ranold (s)—14 boxes plate glass, Allibhoy Noorbhoy; 32 cases whiskey; Jamsetjee Framjee.
Roumania (s)—15 barrels raisin, Jewan'ee Mahomed Khan.
Rydal Hall (s)—50 cases slates, Abdoolhoosein Tyebally.

FROM LONDON.
Singapore (s)—182 boxes brandy and 65 cases gin, Sorabjee Cowasjee.
Gulf of Suez (s)—10 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Perim (s)—20 cases claret, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Coriolanus—75 cases old rum, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Agnes (s)—27 cases oilmanstores, Esoofaily Russooljee; 15 drums turpentine, 6 cases varnish and 15 cases colors, Abdoolally Sumsoodin; 25 cases matches, Abdoolally Dawoodkhan; 50 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaik Adam.

FROM GENOA.
Singapore (s)—32 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and sons.

FROM BORDEAUX.
Singapore (s)—215 cases brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee; 35 cases gin, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JUNE 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Rydal Hall (s),—3,200 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poonsey and Co; 25 bales skins, C. H. B. Forbes and Co; 1 bale hemp, Jewandass Premjee; 100 bales wool, Goculdass Toolseedass; 55 bales wool, Pragjee Toolseedass; 41 bales rags and 133 bales wool, Hurjeewan Vussonjee; 200 bales cotton, 30 bales wool and 3,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co; 50 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers; 47 bales wool, Govindjee Madhowjee; 1,000 cwts wheat, Gangjee Nurput.
Cypromene,—250 cwts coir yarn, Lalljee Poonsee and Co; 30 cwts wheat, Veljiee Natha.
Roumania (s),—3 bales cotton, Dewjee Jewut.

FOR LONDON.
Brettan Hall (s)—1,000 cwts wheat, Lalljee Poorasee and Co. 520 cwts wheat, Dewjee Jewut; 990 cwts gingelly seed, Sigg-Stuizer and Co.; 150 cwts oilbanum, Dattoobhoy Dossa; 112 cwts fishmaws, Lodhabhoy Chuttoo; 18 cwts fishmaws and 9½ cwts horns, Dadtoobhoy Hassam; 10 bales hides, 3½ cwts fishmaws, and 200 lbs tortoise shells, Datardina Mowjee; 50 bales hides, Khan Mahamed Nensey; 13 bales hides, Mahamedbhoy Corjee; 16 bales hides, Goolam Russool Abdool Cader; 12 bales hides, Goomia Nuthoo; 3,200 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co; 8 bales hides, Abdool Rahim Hajee Tyeb; 6 bales skins Thos. H. Moore and Co; 603 cwts mother-of-pearl shells, 23 cwts shoes soccira and 84 cwts oilbanum, Nensseebhoy Gangjee; 544 cwts oilbanum, Hajeebhoy Lalljee; 5 bales skins, Fazul Alladin; 15 bales hides, Datardina Mowjee.
Sima (s)—32 bales skins, Cassum Essa and Co; 100 cwts horns, Hurjeebhoy Jamail.

FOR TRIESTE.
Mars (s)—100 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM.
Exporter,—4,500 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.
Brinkburn (s)—216 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.
Teddington,—1,500 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.
Hospodar,—180 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR PORT SAID.
Singapore (s)—30 bags cocoanuts and 4 cwts sandalwood, E. L. Moolchund.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Armenia (s)—1,000 cwts gingelly seed and 4,800 cwts. mowra flower, L. Singer and Co; 5,000 cwts. wheat, F. Marotti and Co.; 10,000 cwts wheat, Lang, Moir and Co.
Sapphire (s)—2,156 cwts. rapeseed and 4992 cwts. groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.
Singapore (s)—300 cwts. gingelly seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Hungaria (s)—50 bales twist, the new D. P. S. and W. Co.

FOR SUEZ.
Mars (s)—3 pots sandalwood oil, Woomerbhy Chandabhoy.
Singapore (s)—225 cwts. coffee, E. L. Moolchund.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Rajpootana (s)—100 bales cotton, Harvey and Sabapathy; 191 bales cotton, Ramjeechass Luckmedas.

FOR HONGKONG.
Pekin (s)—26 bales twist, Mooljee Jaitha and Co.; 50 bales cotton, N. B. Mody and Co.
Hungaria (s)—121 cwts. sandalwood, Ebram Jan Mahomed; 500 cwts. sandlewood 204 bales cotton and 412 bales twist, R. Mahomed; 400 bales cotton, Tarach and Manackchund; 220 bales cotton, Ramnaron Shivshunker; 353 bales cotton, Kedarinath Gumbhirchund; 100 bales twist, Ruttonjee Dadabhoy; 83 bales twist, Vizbhoocandass Goculdass; 15 bales twist, Jeoverimull Shewnaronjee; 84 bales twist, Tyeb Hajee Joonas; 25 bales twist, Jewabhoy Juggonath; 67 bales twist, Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co.; 45 bales twist, Guneshlall Shobhagmull; 48 bales cotton, Namchund Vussonjee; 100 bales twist, R. Treebhowandass; 330 cwts. sandalwood, Esmail Nanjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JUNE 26.
Shortt, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Trotter, Major, Staff Corps, on leave, from R. Pindee.

JUNE 27.
Anderson, Surg.-Major, on leave, from Mhow.
Gordon, Col., 20th Punjaub N.I., on leave, from Agra.
Mackenzie, Lieut., Staff Corps, on leave, from Bangalore.

DEPARTURE.—JUNE 27.
Flood, Surg., from leave, to Deolalee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT.-COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.
Bombay, June 27, 1881.

1. There will be Squad Drill at the Town Hall on Wednesday next, the 29th inst., at 6-30 a. m.
The manual firing and bayonet exercise will be practiced. Arms and accoutrements will be supplied at the Town Hall.

By order,
A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH ORDERS.

(*N.-W. Provinces Government Gazette*, June 25.)

Mr. R. Smeaton, Jr. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, furlough to Europe for five months with effect from the 21st June.

Capt. F. Barrow, Asst. Comsr., Fyzabad, to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate, Fyzabad, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 4th June.

Surgeon D. Wilkie, Jr. Civil Surgn., Allahabad, nd lately officiating as Civil Surgn., Lalitpur, to officiate as Supdt., Central and Dist. Jails, Bareilly, during the absence on furlough of Surgn.-Major G. Grant, or until further orders.

Mr. E. P. Dansey, Asst. Consvr. of Forests, to the charge of the Bahraich Division of the Oudh Circle, with effect from the 7th May.

Mr. J. S. Battie, Sub-Asst. Consvr. of Forests, from the Motipur Sub-division of the Bahraich Division to the Bhira Sub-division of the Kheri Division, both in the Oudh Circle.

Mr. W. B. Gordon, Asst. Engr., is transferred from the Narora Division Lower Ganges Canal to the Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal, which he joined on the morning of the 10th June.

Mr. E. F. Gordoff, Asst. Engr., is transferred from the Gorakhpur-Basti Dist., Benares Provincial Division, which he made over to Mr. R. C. Battie on the 6th April, to the charge of the Bara Banki Dist., Lucknow Provincial Division, which he took over on the 14th April.

Mr. R. C. Battie, Ex. Engr., 4th grade (temporary rank), is posted to the Basti and Gorakhpur Dists., Benares Division, of which he received charge from Mr. E. F. Gordon, Asst. Engr., on the 6th April.

CENTRAL PROVINCES ORDERS.

(*Central Provinces' Gazette*, June 25.)

Three months' privilege leave is granted to Dr. H. A. Kidd, Civil Surgeon, Mandla, with effect from the 15th July next, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. A. Nedham, Asst. Comsr., Second class is appointed to officiate as an Asst. Comsr. of the First class with effect from the 1st June.

Mr. H. A. Playfair, appointed to officiate as an Asst. Dist. Supdt. of Police, assumed charge of his duties at Jubbulpore.

HIGH COURT.—JUNE 28.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal,
Short Causes.

187-81—J. Macfarlane—Pestonjee Bezonjee and another vs Abdool Rahmon bin Shaik Budoo—In person. Part heard.

Long Causes.

523-79—Shapurjee and T.—Muggon Gungaram vs Kessowjee Roopjee and Jamnadass—Part heard.
660-78—J. Macfarlane—Joosub Hajee Ahmed vs the Fleming S. and W. Co. and others—A. and H. and C.L. and O.—Part heard.
489-80—In person—Manecksjee Sorabjee Powalla vs Hajee Ally Mahomed Hajee—Ahmed.
7-81—Jardine and Co.—Purmanund Poonja vs Bhimjee Girdhur—J. Macfarlane.
562-79—Shapurjee and T.—Khima Bhaichund and others vs Jadhavjee Devakaran.
275-80—Hore, C. and B.—Abdool Rahiman Isaac vs Hajee Joosub Hajee Isa.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Short Causes.

239-80—Tobin and R.—The L. B. and M. Bank vs Muncherjee Shapurjee Luscary.
139-81—Muljee and B.—A. H. Campbell and another vs Lalljee Narondas and others.
212-81—Shapurjee and T.—Sewjee Ramjee vs Abdool Karim Dewani—R. M. Sayani.
217-81—Chalk and Wise—Lalljee Damma vs Gambhirmull Luckmichund—Hore C. and B.

Long Causes.

261-80—Tyabjee and D.—Girvardass Govindass and another vs Narayen Crustna Laud and others—Chalk and W.
179-80—Chalk and W.—Narayen Crustna Laud and others vs Jairam Narotum.
153-81—R. M. Sayani—Bai Labai vs Fazul Nensey—In person.
155-81—Payne and G.—Ruttonjee Bezonjee and others vs Domanjee Eduljee and others—T. and R. M. H. Khan.
162-81—Ardesir and H.—Tribhovandass Gungadass and another vs Dhunbai and another—Payne and G.
169-81—M. H. Khan—Bomanjee Eduljee Soonawalla vs Bezonjee Eduljee Soonawalla and another—Payne and G.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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THE SPECIAL NUTRIMENT QUICKLY RESTORES
DIGESTIVE POWER, STRENGTH, WEIGHT, &c.
PANCREATIC EMULSION SUPERSEDES COD LIVER OIL, &c. Palatable and easily borne by delicate stomachs of Children and Invalids.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENT.

"A BENGAL OFFICER."—Shall appear.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WINGROVE.—June 25th, at Jabbalpur, the wife of Arthur C. Wingrove, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

IVES—MAIDMENT.—June 25th, at the R. C. Cathedral, Charles Hall Edward, eldest son of Edward Ives, Esq., of New York, to Blanche Elizabeth, youngest daughter of W. Maidment, Esq., Assistant Secretary to Government, Military Department, Bombay.

DEATH.

HAYTER.—June 27th, at Mazagon, David Hayter, aged 58 years, deeply regretted.

JAPAN.

BIRTH.

GRIGOR.—June 26th, at Kobe-Japan, the wife of J. Matheson Grigor, Agent, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATHS.

BREHON—June 18th, at Calcutta, Captain G. Brehon, 17th Regt., Bengal N. I., aged 38 years.
DEMARS—June 13th, at Lahore, Alexander Lewis DeMars, late Captain 13th Royal Marines, France, of apoplexy, aged 73 years.
HARRISON.—June 18th, at Agra, Charles Harrison, (of Snaith in Yorkshire,) Sergeant in the Bengal Commissariat Department.
PARKER.—At sea, on board the Malabar, Captain J. Parker, late of the Ordnance Department, aged 63 years.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1881.

WHEN a Russian general acquires territory in Central Asia and announces what he has done to the Imperial Government he is told not to repeat his exploit, but the lands he has conquered are at the same time annexed. Sometimes, as in the case of Tchernaieff, he is recalled and formally deprived of his command. But the new and advanced frontier which has been obtained is accepted, and thus, always protesting that she "will ne'er consent," Russia consents to take from her military chiefs in the country of the Turcomans whatever they may be able to offer her. When Alexander III. ascended the throne one of his first acts, according to his admirers in the English press, was to summon Scobeleff back to St. Petersburg, lest by operating too successfully against the Tekke Turcomans, he should cause bad blood between Russia and England. Scobeleff was indeed invited to return, but not until he had finished his appointed work. Nor, even then, was he received, so far as words are concerned, with any marked demonstrations of favour. The Emperor is known to have allowed the deputation of Tekke Turcomans to approach him and present him with their homage. But he showed himself seriously displeased with the commander to whose courage and skill the new conquest was due, and, looking fixedly at Scobeleff, is reported to have said to him: "I do not like victories which embroil me with foreign powers and cause alarm at home." According to the London *Daily News* this two-faced attitude of the Czar may be looked upon as indicating "the divided counsels that unhappily prevail"; though from a purely English point of view it is happier, perhaps, that the Czar should at times be at variance with his enterprising generals than that he should give the fullest support to their projects, whatever they may be. If we may place trust in a remarkable article published by the *St. Petersburg News* (*Vedomosti*), on Russian designs against India, "the idea of an expedition to India has never left the Russian mind throughout the whole of the nineteenth century. Every forward movement in the Steppes has always been accompanied by the thought of an advance against India. No General, no staff commander who has ever been in the Steppes or in Turkestan, from Khruleff to Tchernaieff, has failed to draw up a plan for the march of the Russian army to India." Some of these plans would doubtless, on being submitted to a critical examination, prove fantastic enough. But, however that may be, it must, as a general principle, be better for us that they should be allowed to lie unnoticed in the archives of the Russian Ministry of War than that they should receive what the French call "a commencement of execution."

The reproofs, however, addressed by Russian Emperors to Russian Generals accused of having subdued too many towns, of having added too plentifully to the already immense population of the Russiau Empire, are never very severe; and they are doubtless accepted in the spirit in which they are intended. Alexander III., moreover, could well afford to rebuke the energetic Scobeleff, even if there were any chance of that General's taking the rebuke seriously, since for the moment the Russians have nothing to do in Central Asia but to occupy the territory which they have so recently acquired, and drill, more or less in conformity with European models, its warlike inhabitants. It is the opinion of some writers that every advance of the Russians in Central Asia must be attributed to the force of circumstances, and not to deliberate design. This, however, can be scarcely maintained in the case of the Tekke Turcomans whose subjection, with a view to their enrolment as cavalry, Russia has long had in view. Ten years have passed since it was first announced that two Russsian officers, Captain Kuroputkin and Captain Kostenko, had been sent to Algeria in order to study on the spot the approved method of training Arab cavalry to serve under French officers. Whatever may be done with Merv itself, the tribes of horsemen inhabiting, more or less nomadically, the country around it will now be formed into squadrons of irregular horse under Russian leadership; and it is needless to point out of what importance this acquisition of military force—and military force of a specially valuable kind—will be to Russia in view of the further advance which, when circumstances seem to demand it, she may feel called upon to make in the direction of Herat.

Russian progress, however, in Central Asia is fitful, though constant. The first expedition sent against Khiva dates from the year 1717, when Peter the Great, having disposed for a time of the Swedes and the Poles, and having nothing to occupy him in Turkey, turned his attention to a country which he regarded as the high way to India, though no one can accuse him of having harboured malicious designs against the English, for whom at that time India possessed no very appreciable importance. The half-mad Paul, eighty years later, was the first Russian sovereign who formed the design of "attacking the English in their settlements on the Indus," and, besides forming, in collaboration with Napoleon, a plan for a march to India through Herat and Kandahar, with a fortified post on the eastern shore of the Caspian as the base of operations, he actually despatched towards Khiva a force of twenty thousand Cossacks and horse artillery, which had not proceeded far when, Paul having been brought to an untimely end, his successor, Alexander I. recalled the expedition. Napoleon, however, entered into negotiations with Alexander for a renewal of the Herat and Kandahar project; while the idea of threatening India through Khiva was distinctly held in view by Perovski, chief of the ill-fated expedition of 1839. The Russian military diplomatist, Captain Mouravieff, after visiting Khiva in 1820, had reported to the Russ

TELEGRAMS.

MYSORE AFFAIRS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

BANGALORE, JUNE 27.

At a meeting of the Maharajah's Council it was decided that several taluks should be amalgamated so as to reduce the number by fifteen. A number of Amildars will not be required, and they will either be pensioned or provided for. In view of the large debt with which the State is burdened, and the fact that the construction of a railway will entail a large outlay, it is also the intention of the Mysore Government to make a reduction of 25 per cent. in the salaries of all officials excepting those European officers lent by the British Government to the State for a stipulated period of eighteen months.

THE LATE FIGHTING NEAR GIRISHK.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, JUNE 27.

Letters from Kandahar, dated the 21st, contradict the report that Sirdar Muhammad Hasan Khan was wounded at Karez-i-Safed. He escaped unhurt, and has retired in the direction of Siahband. Hashim Khan is said to have retreated towards Farrah.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

RUSSIAN MILITARY EXPENDITURE.

ST. PETERSBURG, JUNE 26.

It is reported that General Ignatieff intends proposing a reduction in Russian military expenditure of from six to eight millions of roubles.

THE RUSSIANS IN KASHGAR.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* contradicts a rumour which has been current that the Russians were concentrating troops in Kashgar.

THE TURKO-GREEK CONVENTION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, JUNE 26.

The Turkish troops have commenced the evacuation of Arta in conformity with the terms of the convention with Greece.

FRIGHTFUL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

LONDON, JUNE 27.

Advices from Mexico state that a frightful accident has occurred to a passenger train, which was precipitated from a bridge into the River Cuartla, the result being that two hundred passengers were killed.

SICKNESS ON THE GOLD COAST.

Latest news from the Gold Coast states that much sickness prevails in the 2nd West India Regiment and among the garrison of Cape Coast Castle. The number of cases is so large that the church at Cape Coast Castle has had to be converted into a military hospital. Sir Samuel Rowe, the Governor of the Colony, is among the sufferers from fever.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

PORT SAID, JUNE 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Agra, homeward bound from Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here last evening.

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 27.

The Hall Line steamer Branksome Hall left here for Bombay on the evening of the 25th instant.

LONDON, JUNE 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dholleras	4¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	102⅝
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	85½
do. do.	91
3 per cent. Consols for account	100⅛
5 do. French Rente	119
Bar Silver	51½

Arrivals.—Mathew Curtis and Menzaleh.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, JUNE 27, 6-30 P. M.

Mail steamer Kashgar, from Australia, arrived.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1881.

At	6 a.m.	78·3 Farht.
,,	10 a.m.	79·5
,,	2 p.m.	85·3
,,	4 p.m.	85·5

SUNDAY NIGHT, JUNE 26, 11881.

,,	10 p.m.	79·6

The Rev. Dr. M. Mitchell delivered a lecture, entitled "Recent Investigations of Parsee antiquity," yesterday evening, at the Town Hall. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice West occupied the chair. There were present a considerable number of Parsees, as well as a sprinkling of European ladies and gentlemen. At the conclusion of the lecture, which was learned and impressive, a vote of thanks, tendered to Dr. Mitchell on the motion of the Chairman, was carried with acclamation.

An effort is being made to revive the North and South cricket match, which used to be played at Poona annually, and Major Hancock has been appointed to choose a term for the North.

On being relieved of his duties as Officiating Military Secretary to the Commander-in-Chief by Colonel Chapman, who is due at Simla about the 25th instant, Major Goldie, 6th Dragoon Guards, will revert for a time to his appointment in the Adjutant-General's department, succeeding to the command of his regiment on the retirement of Colonel Fryer, a few months hence.

The latest North-West Provinces official crop and weather report for the week ended 22nd June states:—"Slight showers fell in most districts on the first day of the week. The weather since has changed, and hot west winds generally prevail. Ploughing operations have been impeded in Benares, but are progressing elsewhere. Prices on the whole are stationary. Cholera continues in Gorakhpur, Lucknow, and Kumaon, and has appeared in Meerut. Otherwise the public health is good. Cattle-disease continues in Lucknow and Fyzabad, and is increasing in Kumaon."

The North-West Provinces experimental farm at Cawnpore appears to be flourishing. Acknowledging receipt of the report on the operations at the farm for the karif season of 1880, the local Government remarks that the "report is a very good one and shows continued progress." Some further experiments were made with deep ploughing, which showed that not only are those plants which are deep feeders, such as cotton, benefited, but for shallow feeding plants also deep ploughing is beneficial, though for the latter description of cultivation the land should be ploughed early in May, immediately after the rabi harvest, to give the newly turned up and raw soil time to mature.

The *Indian Daily News* hesitates to put faith in the report that the Government of India is about to set aside the report of the Commission to enquire into the working of the Coolie Acts. To do so would amount to a practical censure of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to a discourtesy to the members of the Commission. It would be besides a step in a retrograde policy, sure to provoke strong opposition in India, and unfavourable comment, if not indeed hostile action, from a powerful body at home. We admit that with Mr. Stokes at the head of the Legislative Department it is impossible to forecast either what legislation may be brought forward, or the lines upon which that legislation may proceed. But Mr. Stokes is only one member of the Government, and in dealing with a practical subject we cannot conceive that the other members would allow him the full liberty of theorising, in which he unfortunately finds so much delight.

In December 1879, in accordance with the recommendation of the then Viceroy, Lord Lytton, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India sanctioned the introduction of a Bill to raise the Punjab University College to the status of a University to confer degrees in Arts, but the sanction was accompanied by a direction that the Bill should not be passed into law until evidence had been supplied of the college system having been modified in the manner proposed by the committee appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, which was briefly to the effect that the examinations in the Punjab should not be less difficult than those of the Calcutta University. The required evidence has been submitted by the Punjab Government and accepted as sufficient by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, and a despatch is on its way to England soliciting sanction for the necessary legislation to be proceeded with. A provision has been inserted in the amended Bill enabling the Governor-General in Council to confer upon the Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, and Fellows the power of granting degrees in medicine, law, and engineering, when evidence shall have been furnished of the sufficiency of the tests in these three departments. The memorial protesting against the elevation of the College has been considered by the Government of India, but they are of opinion that it does not represent the views of the people of the Punjab generally, or indeed of any considerable section of the native community, and that it shows no sufficient reasons for reconsidering the decision already recorded

Sir Morrison Barlow, Baronet, late Captain in the 8th Hussars and many other regiments in India, eldest son of a judge of the Supreme Court in Calcutta, has been removed by Lord Kimberley, on the recommendation of Sir Evelyn Wood, from his appointment in South Africa as British Agent in Swazi Land, for having written a letter, which he acknowleges, to the *Free State Journal* in which he alluded to a belief on the part of the Boers that a Swazi army was then waiting for his (Sir Morrison's) orders to "rush into the district (Transvaal), slay, burn, and destroy all and everything," and went on to say; "There are few things would give me greater pleasure than to receive such an order." Every one will agree with Mr. Gladstone that it was time this gentleman got permanent leave of absence. The Boers are complaining bitterly of the way the English are trying to incite the natives against them.

It is stated that there is no immediate intention on the part of the Government to take measures to "authorize" the use of the Revised Version of the New Testament.

Nearly eighty officers who served in the late Afghan War dined together at the Albion, Aldersgate-street, London, on June 6th, under the presidency of General Sir Frederick Roberts, V.C.

It has been officially announced that Rear-Admiral the Hon. H. Carr Glyn, C.B., C.S.I., has been selected to succeed Rear-Admiral Leveson E. H. Somerset as second in command of the Channel Squadron (from the 20th June).

French writers will be confirmed in their opinion as to English customs by a paragraph which appears in the *Leeds Mercury*. A man at Mexborough has just sold his wife for half-a-crown, and the wife has ratified the bargain.

A London paper remarks that a knotty question has arisen in military circles in connection with the territorial regiment scheme. When a lieutenant-colonel commanding a battalion exchanges with another similarly circumstanced, will they assume command in their new battalions, or, as in the case of other exchanges, be placed at the bottom of their rank? In the latter case, exchanges between commanding officers will be virtually abolished.

The new army organization scheme, which was some time ago announced in the House of Commons by Mr. Childers, has since been subjected to considerable changes, and a Royal Warrant embodying these changes will, it is stated, come into force on the 1st of July. A memorandum specifying the details and variations which have been adopted since the Minister for War made his statement will be almost immediately laid before Parliament. The alterations which will be made in the scheme will, it is stated, consist chiefly of modifications, in that portion of it which treats of the retirement and promotion of officers, but some slight changes will be made in the general organisation in the army. On the first of July next, as a consequence of all the changes made by Mr. Childers in the army, a great deal of promotion will take place.

The Duke of Cambridge has directed that as mountain batteries now form a permanant branch of the Royal Artillery, they shall be distinguished from other batteries in all returns, reports, and official correspondence in which they may be named by the word "mountain" following the number of the battery.

The *Globe* says:—"A Goorkha soldier, clad in the dark-green rifle uniform worn by these little Highlanders in India, has just made his appearance in the streets of London. Two days ago he was seen strolling up Regent-street, with "kookerie" in sheath by his side, as *nonchalant* as if he were a Cockney to the manner born. Odd to say, he attracted little notice, *being probably regarded as an English rifleman who had become bronzed during service in the East.*

During the interval between the morning and evening sittings of the House of Commons on the day the mail left the experiment was to be tried of illuminating the chamber by means of the electric light. For this purpose twelve opaque cases to hold the carbons were suspended from the glass roof, which conceals the gas burners at present in use; but, in any permanent arrangement, it may be presumed that some plan less objectionable on æsthetic grounds will be devised. The system to be tested was the Brush, which has already been successfully in use for some time in Palace-yard. A six-horse light machine was provided, which would be worked by an engine placed in the basement. For illuminating the space under the galleries the Swan electric light was to be utilised.

A Royal Warrant recently issued states that, "Whereas doubts have arisen as to the qualification required for the decoration of the Victoria Cross, and whereas the description of such qualification in our Warrant of Jan. 29, 1856, is not uniform, our will and pleasure is that the qualification shall be 'conspicuous bravery or devotion to the country in the presence of the enemy,' and that our Warrant of Jan. 29, 1856, shall be read and interpreted accordingly. It is our further will and pleasure that officers and men of our auxiliary and reserve forces (naval and military) shall be eligible for the decoration of the Victoria Cross under the conditions of our said warrant, as amended by this our warrant.'

The *Times* concludes a leader on the Irish Land Bill with the following weighty observations:—"We cannot but acknowledge that the time for criticism is rapidly passing away. In such circumstances the duty of Parliament is clear. It must either pass the Bill or dismiss its authors. To do neither one nor the other is to play fast and loose with the vital interests of the kingdom." The *Pall Mall Gazette* remarks:—Public opinion is rapidly setting in this direction, and when Parliament re-assembles this growing conviction is likely to find vigorous and effective expression.

The Germans have demanded satisfaction from the Chinese for a recent piratical attack on a German vessel. The *North German Gazette* of June 9th announces that in consequence of information received from Pekin, stating that the German barque Occident was attacked and plundered by Chinese pirates at Hongkong on April 29th, Herr Brandt, the German Ambassador at the Court of China, has forwarded to the Chinese Government an urgent demand that energetic measures be taken to punish the offenders. The German Consul at Canton has also been instructed, in conjunction with the provincial authorities, to take proceedings in the matter, and, if necessary, to call upon one of the German Imperial war vessels now in Chinese waters to render assistance.

On the spot where the late Emperor fell, slain by the bomb of the assassin, the Russians are building an expiatory church, the cost of which is defrayed by subscription throughout the empire. The subscriptions received in St. Petersburg alone amount to close upon £9,000. Another historical church is about to be built at the foot of the Balkans to commemorate the passage of the mountains in mid-winter and the brilliant battle of Senova, which brought the serious fighting of the campaign to a close. It also will be paid for by subscription. The fund already amounts to £8,200, and the erection of the church will be taken in hand at once. An institution of more practical utility than either the Church of Expiation by the Catherine Canal or the Church of the Nativity at the foot of the Balkans is the University which is being established in Siberia. Subscriptions have been received amounting to £48,500. Of this £35,000 are appropriated to the building, £10,000 to the educational apparatus, and £3,000 to scholarships. The library of this newest of Universities already contains 35,000 volumes.

The mail brings news of the death of Lord Justice James. His Lordship had been attended for a week by Sir Wm. Jenner for an attack of congestion of the lungs. The deceased judge, Sir Wm. Milbourne James, was the son of Mr. Christopher James, of Swansea, by Anne, daughter of Mr. Williams, of Merthyr Tydvil. He was born in 1807, married in 1846 Maria, daughter of the late Wm. Otter, Bishop of Chichester, was educated at the University of Glasgow, called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn June, 1831; appointed a Queen's Counsel, 1853; was Vice-Chancellor of County Palatine of Lancaster from January, 1853, to January, 1869, when he became one of the Vice-Chancellors of England, and was on that occasion knighted; appointed a judge of the Court of Appeal in Chancery (now of the High Court of Judicature) June, 1870, and was then added to the Privy Council.

The celebrated violinist, Henri Vieuxtemps, died in Algiers on June 6th. M. Vieuxtemps was born at Verviers in 1820. He was the son of an old soldier who subsequently devoted his attention to music. At an early age the boy displayed a considerable aptitude for that art. At eight he played in several Belgian towns, and M. Beriot, struck with his talent, gave him lessons for several months. Soon M. Vieuxtemps's life became nothing but a series of long journeys from one end of Europe to the other. When only ten he was warmly applauded in Paris, and a year later he visited Vienna. St. Petersburg and Moscow received him with enthusiasm; and some time after he started again on a tour through France, Holland, Germany, and Poland, even undertaking a voyage to America, to which country he several times returned. His visit to London will be in the memory of all. M. Vieuxtemps was appointed professor of the violin at the Brussels Conservatoire, but resigned the post in 1879, owing to ill-health.

THE LATE EXTRADITION CASE.

Aroonachelum Chetty vs S. Moorga Chetty.

The following Government resolution, dated the 18th instant, was issued yesterday:—That "a warrant under section 14 of Act XXI. of 1879 should now be issued for the custody, removal, and delivery of S. Moorga *alias* Chetty to the Mauritius Government." With reference to letters received from the Public Prosecutor and Mr. P. Ryan, Presidency Magistrate, the latter stating that he has enquired into the truth of the charge preferred against S. Moorga *alias* Chetty of having at Port Louis in the Mauritius, wilfully, criminally, and knowingly received a letter containing certain bills of exchange from the Central Post Office, Port Louis, and that on a consideration of the evidence recorded by him in the several depositions on which he committed the accused for trial by the High Court of Bombay, and a perusal of the deposition (copies) received from the Mauritius Government and now in the hands of the Government Solicitor, he is of opinion that a sufficient *prima facie* case exists to justify the surrender of the accused to the Mauritius Government for trial on the charge preferred against him,

A HINT TO SIR FRANK SOUTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—Seeing from the English papers that in consequence of disclosures a stir is being made in Parliament as to the state of the law relative to the protection of young girls from *artifices* to induce them to lead a corrupt life, I trust that you will help me, through the medium of your paper, to expose what is going on in this our city of Bombay. I have been for the past twelve months endeavouring to see my way to bring it to light, but had not, what I considered, substantial enough evidence to go on with. Since reading the article in question, however, I am convinced that the sad tales that are told are only too true, as they coincide nearly in all points with the statements made by the gentleman who was sent over to Brussels by the Secretary of State to make inquiry. It is evident that they have a regular organised system, and English girls are decoyed to Antwerp and Brussels while foreign girls are decoyed to Bombay. Unfortunately the two or three ladies who have been able to get into these establishments do not speak either French or Italian, so it is with great difficulty the whole of the sad tale can be understood. However, we can gather sufficient to show that the poor creatures are very unhappy, and weep bitterly while telling their tale of woe. The system for decoying them, and many of them perfectly innocent girls, is this. These procurers go to quiet country towns and villages, strut about well dressed (to use their victims' expression, with "grand clothes"), with gold rings and chains and make-believe that they are wealthy men in India; they are profuse also with their presents, and manage, through their cleverness and duplicity, to get through a marriage performance; and then the young thing is told that she should bring a servant, or a friend, or a sister, both or all for the sake of companionship, and by this means several girls are entrapped by one man. These girls are kept here under lock and key in the same way in which English girls are kept captive on the Continent. It was with great difficulty that visits could be made to this establishment, and when the *woman* in charge found it out, every door and window was shut whenever we were seen, so that for some time past it has been impossible to get admission. It is therefore evident that these unfortunate girls are under strict guard, and dare not give us admission. When it has been represented to them that if they really wish for freedom everything will be done for them to help them out and send them to their homes, they immediately say "*We cannot*, for we are heavily in debt to the Marwari; *not even our clothes are ours.*" I may mention the case of one girl, who says she has a mother from whom she has been *decoyed*. She weeps bitterly when telling her tale, and evidently would like to get back, but there are so many barriers which prevent her escape.

Now that this matter is brought to notice, it is hoped that the Consuls of the different nations in Bombay will sift the whole matter to the bottom.

June 27. A LADY VISITOR.

SIMLA.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

Simla is rather dull this reason, notwithstanding that the first amateur theatricals came off on the 21st and that the piece "Philanthropy" was announced for repetition on the 23rd. There was a good audience, including the Marquis and Marchioness of Ripon and Sir Donald and Lady Stewart on the 21st.

The following is a programme of *comedy* which *per se* was considered a difficult one for amateurs to undertake. The play was never very popular on the professional boards at home:—

"PHILANTHROPY."

A COMEDY

In three Acts,

By W. MAURICE and J. RICE.

Characters.

Sir Jacob Escombe, K.L., M.P. (a hardware manufacturer)...	Capt. E.H. Clough Taylor, A.D.C.
Julian Carteret (his ward).....	Mr. W. I. White, R. A.
Abel Gough (his managing clerk)...	Mr. W. F. Barrow.
Henry Tyrrell Sophilus Bodkin (a gentleman of general intelligence)...	Mr. Jabez Lightfoot.
Rose Escombe (Sir Jacob's niece)...	Miss E. M. Bright.
Mrs. Sampson (a widow, a lady housekeeper).....	Mrs Nuthall.

Butlers, Footmen, Maid Servants, &c.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

June.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
Previously regtd.	12 43	10 62	9 40	10 88
26 Sunday	0 66	..	..	..
27 Monday	..	1 25	1 26	0 79
Total	13 9	11 87	10 66	11 67

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT (27th June 1881.)

The following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

Stations.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. p. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee	29·605	90·1	s s w	17	0·00
Surat	·706	90·0	w	11	0·00
Bombay	·753	79·5	s	12	1·84
Ratnagiri	·780	82·8	(calm. (mdt.	..	0·61
Karwar	·801	80·1	S W (fresh.	..	1·020
Mangalore	·839	80·4	s	3	0·71
Calicut	·864	77·6	s	3	0.46
Cochin	·892	81·0	w	1	0.26
Alleppi	·718	81·0	w	..	0.00
Madras	·769	92·5	w	6	0·00
Negapatam	·773	89·0	w	5	0·00

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 26th June 1881.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·683
Temperature of the Air	81·8
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·3
Dew Point	77·3
Relative humidity of Air	·864
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	7·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).	85·8
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	77·3
General Direction of Wind	W S W, W, S W, W, S W S, S S W, S S E
Movement of wind in 24 hours	316
Fall of Rain	0·06
Total fall during month	12·69
,, ,, year	13·09
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a. m. of 27th	1·75

"From midnight to midnight.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Sumatra, Captain R. F. Briscoe, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the European Mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton—E. J. E. Sperling, Lieut. W. B. Graham, Mr. A. McMuchie, Mr. J. McConnachie, Mrs. Barnett, Lieut. and Adjutant C. J. E. Metcalfe, Rifle Brigade.

For Brindisi—Mr. G. H. Summons, Mr. Kilbee, Mr. H. J. Harvey, Capt. the Hon. W. C. W. FitzWilliam, Mr. W. Chisholm, Capt. W. P. Tonkins, Major J. M. Trotter, Mr. R. F. Chisholm, Mrs. Donald Mackenzie, Mr. G. B. Prabakar, Mr. H. Tapp, Capt. B. P. Creagh, Mr. A. C. Maitland and Col. J. J. H. Gordon.

For Aden—Miss Carter.

For Venice—Mr. R. W. G. Irvine, Mr. A. Prier deSaone, Mr. Henry Agnew, Mr. John Couper, Captain R. T. Moore, Capt. A. Conolly and Professor Vasic Simmons.

The following passengers have been engaged by the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Siam, Captain A. H. John son, sailing on the 5th July:—

For Southampton—Col. and Mrs. Johnstone and infant Miss Lloyd, 2 Masters Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. Toomey and 4 children, Mr. P. Ryan, Mr. W. Herd, Mr. R. Arnold, Lieut. and Mrs. Bishop and Mrs. Brewer, 1 daughter, 2 sons and 1 infant.

For Brindisi—Mr. C. Macaulay, Major Coddington, Capt. A. Stiffe, Col. and Mrs. Gillespie, Lieut.-Col. K. F. Tennent, Major H. S. Garrett, Rev. and Mrs. Foulkes, Mr. W. C. Macpherson, Major E. Swetenham, Capt. J. H. Ewart, Major Grant, Mr. Henry Ill, Major W. J. Willington, Mr. W. J. Debbie, J. H. S. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Bayley, Mr. J. D. Brighton, Mr. C. Joughurs, Lieut.-Col. W. Garrow Waterfield, Major T. W. Jackson and Major H. A. Prior.

For Venice—Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal and child, Col. Denis de Vitre, R.H.A., and W. C. Anderson.

12th July, s. s. Kashgar, Captain W. A. Seaton.

For Brindisi—Major W. B. Sanderson, Major C. D. Baynes and Mr. H. D. Wilcock.

A JUROR EXEMPTED FROM SERVICE

At the opening of the third criminal sessions yesterday, the Advocate-General moved before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley, the presiding Judge, that Mr. Joseph D'Aguiar, a juror, be exempted from serving on the common jury during the sessions, on the ground that it would be detrimental to the public service. Mr. D'Aguiar was in the office of the Commissary-General, Colonel Phelps, on whose affidavit the application was based. It appeared, the learned counsel said, from the affidavit of Col. Phelps that Mr. D'Aguiar was his assistant, and that as such he had heavy and important work connected with contract and other matters to do, and that, therefore, his duties as a juror would be detrimental to the public service. His Lordship said that from the facts laid before him, he believed he was justified in granting the application. A European juror also appeared and asked his Lordship to exempt him from serving on the special jury during the present sessions, as he had been suffering in his legs for the past three months, and was consequently under medical treatment. His Lordship ordered the applicant to bring a medical certificate.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 2 p.m.

Vessels Arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Malwa (s), from Southampton; Hatharsage (s), Cardiff.

Vessels Sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Gazelle, to Rangoon; Pachumba (s), Persian Gulf via Kutrachee; Queen Cliff (s), E. Point; Mytilene (s), Malta; Roumania (s), Liverpool; Mars (s), Trieste.

Prince's Dock.—The s. s. Bretton Hall entered, and the Abyssinia left, the dock on Sunday. The s. s. Mytilene and the ship Glendarnel left the dock yesterday.

A Seaman Deserter.—Peter Donnelly, a seaman of the steam-ship Mytilene, was yesterday convicted and sentenced to twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. P. Ryan for deserting from that vessel of which he was an articled seaman.

A Dishonest Buggy-Driver.—Gainoo Rama, a hack buggy-driver, was yesterday fined Rs. 10, or in default to undergo fourteen days' rigorous imprisonment, for omitting to make over to the Commissioner of Police a cotton quilt left by the owner in prisoner's conveyance.

Loss of Currency Notes.—Abdool Hoosein Jewajee, residing at Cheboor Lane and having his shop at Lohar Chawl, reported to the police on Sunday last that he had lost from his coat pocket on the night previous a purse containing Rs. 140 in currency notes and Rs. 10 in cash.

Illegal Possession of Property.—Shaik Mahomed Goolam *alias* Shaik Mahomed Goolab, a reputed thief, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of having in his possession sundry gold and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 110, reasonably suspected of having been stolen or fraudulently obtained. He was fined Rs. 100, or in default to suffer three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Case of Stabbing.—Miraj Ali, a Mahomedan mendicant, was yesterday brought up on remand and charged before Mr. P. Ryan with stabbing Nensey Jairaj with a knife on the morning of the 23rd May last. The evidence for the prosecution went to show that the prisoner on the morning in question while standing at the door-way of the Mahomedan Jamatkhana was asked by the complainant to move a little out of the way, as Aga Ali Sha, the head of the Kojah community, was about to come out of the mosque, which is within the Jamatkhan. Prisoner drew a clasp knife and inflicted a wound on complainant's hand. He was convicted and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The Albert Mills Company.—An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held yesterday at the office, Church Gate Street, to wind up the company, appoint liquidators, and start a new company in its stead. Mr. M. R. de Quadros presided. The notice convening the meeting, having been read, the chairman explained that the object of winding up the company was to enlarge its resources, increase the spindle power, and extend the premises now occupied for the purposes of the mill. Resolutions were adopted for winding up the company under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act of 1866, and appointing Messrs. M. R. de Quadros, John Greenwood, and Chonilal Nanchund liquidators, with a remuneration of Rs. 250 each. The liquidators were authorized to sell and transfer to a new company about to be established under the name of the Parell Spinning and Weaving Company having a capital of Rs. 20,00,000, divided into 5,000 shares of Rs. 400 each, the whole of the property, the business, and rights of the Albert Mills Company, &c., under certain terms and conditions. The proceedings terminated with the customary vote of thanks to the chairman.

THIRD CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FIRST DAY, MONDAY—JUNE 27.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bayley.)

GRIEVOUS HURT.

Kooshna Dhanoojee, a Hindoo, aged 42, stood charged with having, on the 26th April last, attempted to murder his wife, Bhageerthee, and also with having voluntarily caused grievous hurt with an instrument which was likely to cause death. Mr. Rivett-Carnac appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Anderson conducted the defence.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, in opening the case, said the circumstances were very simple, and he had little doubt that it would be clear from the evidence, that the accused was guilty of the charge laid against him. It appeared that the prisoner at the bar was married about three years ago somewhere up-country, and about five months ago they came down to live in Bombay. The husband and wife did not live in peace, but were constantly quarrelling. The woman was neither fed nor clothed by her husband, but was maintained by one of her brothers. About five days before the offence was committed the prisoner left his house, and returned on the morning of the 26th April, when he entered the room where his wife was asleep. She felt as if some one was passing a knife across her throat, and when she woke up, she said "What offence have I committed that you cut my throat?" She then struggled to get free from the prisoner, and on opening the door, she found it was locked from the inside. She then raised a cry, which attracted the neighbours, including her sister Jankee to the door. They kicked at the door, and when it was opened, the prisoner rushed out of the room with a knife in his hand. The culprit was shortly afterwards arrested by a police constable, whom he told that he had murdered his wife. He accompanied the prisoner to the house of the latter, and found Bhageerthee lying in a pool of blood. The woman was then taken to the Sir Jamsetjee Hospital. The learned counsel, continuing, said he would call the doctor who treated the woman, from whose evidence it would appear that the prisoner's intention was to cause death, without receiving any sudden or grave provocation.

Bhageerthee, the prisoner's wife, gave evidence that she had a quarrel with her husband a few days before the 26th, owing to her not paying him the arrears of rent due from him for four months. The prisoner refused to feed or clothe her, and was loitering about without any employment. On the 26th of April he came into the room where she was sleeping, and having placed his foot on one of her temples, produced a knife with which he inflicted several wounds upon her person.

Dr. W. K. Hatch, acting Professor of Anatomy and Second Surgeon of the J. J. Hospital, said in his evidence that he had examined Bhageerthee when she was brought to the hospital. She had several wounds on her body. One on the throat, dividing the wind pipe on the right side, was about an inch in depth. There was another wound on the right shoulder between two and three inches in length, slightly curved, and opening the shoulder joint. There were also several other superficial wounds in various parts of the body. The wound on the throat was such as might have caused death. The wound on the shoulder too might have terminated fatally had an inflammation followed. Inflammation sometimes made even trivial wounds dangerous. The patient remained in the hospital for about five weeks.

After his Lordship's summing up, the jury retired, and shortly after returned a verdict of guilty, convicting the prisoner only of having voluntarily committed grievous hurt, otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation, with an instrument which was likely to cause death.

His Lordship, in passing sentence upon the prisoner, said that as the jury had in their discretion acquitted him of the charge of attempt to murder, he would not pass upon him the highest sentence which he was empowered to do. The prisoner was, under the circumstances, sentenced to be transported for ten years.

BENGAL.

A Singular Case.—Yesterday, June 22nd, we saw an interesting spectacle. A girl of about 3 years of age fell into the tank near our office, and was drowned. She had just before taken a quantity of food, and when she was brought from water, she appeared to be quite dead. A gentleman from the crowd, however, took her up, placed her in a sitting posture, fixed his eyes upon the child, and began to rub her stomach gently. There was trembling all over the body of the gentleman, but he kept his gaze intently upon the girl. After about ten minutes the child began to breathe gently, then she vomitted some quantity of rice and water, and within a quarter of an hour she began to cry lustily. In short, she became all right after half an hour's time. The gentleman, on being questioned by us, said that he had cured her by the exercise of will force alone.—*Amrita Bazar Patrika*, June 23.

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

Typhoid Fever.—We are glad to hear that Mr. Edgeworth Innes, who has been lying dangerously ill at Lahore for some time of typhoid fever, is, it is hoped, in a fair way to recovery. Mr. Innes is a son of Colonel McL. Innes, R. E., V. C., the Accountant-General, P. W. Department, with the Government of India, and came out last autumn to join the Bengal Civil Service, having passed out senior in the final examinations.—*Civil and Military Gazette.*

Cholera.—There have been no fresh cases of cholera in the King's regiment at Mian Mir for some days, but there are still one or two in the cholera camps, and the disease has broken out in the half battery of E. 4 R. A. left in Mian Mir.—*Id.*

The Mayo Hospital.—It is a thousand pities that the Mayo Hospital is not provided with a larger and more efficient staff of nurses. Natives already going there, as they say they are left for hours with no attendants but *mehters*.—*Id.*

The Treasury Robbery.—About Rs. 9,000 of the money stolen from the Fort, has, up to the present time, been recovered. We hear that 25 of the sepoys concerned will shortly be placed on their trial.—*Id.*

Lahore School of Art.—The lower storey of the new School of Art, near the Museum, is to be ready for use at the Exhibition to be held in Lahore at the end of the year.—*Id.*

Establishment of a Medical Board at Lahore.—In order to enable officers proceeding on sick leave to comply with Section 78, Rule 10, of the new Leave Code, which requires applicants to present themselves at the seat of Government, or at such other place as may be appointed, where a committee of medical officers can be assembled under the orders of the Surgeon-General or Deputy Surgeon-General of the Province, the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab has been pleased to direct that a standing medical board be appointed at Lahore. The board will be constituted as follows:—President, the Surgeon-General of the Province. Members, the Civil Surgeon of Lahore, the Principal, Lahore Medical School (or in his absence the senior Professor), the Superintendent of the Lahore Central Jail. Applications to appear before the board should be forwarded to the office of the Surgeon-General, in whose absence the Civil Surgeon or Principal of the Medical School will convene the meeting and preside. The presence of any two of the board will be sufficient to pass an applicant.—*Id.*

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 10TH JUNE.

The P. and O. S. N. Co.'s s. s. Malwa, Commander M. De Horne, arrived in harbour yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock with the English mails of the 10th June. The following is the list of passengers:—

From Southampton.

Mr. L. Moss.	Mr. J. F. Kirkbridge.
Mr. W. Woodrow.	Mr. R. Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. Donald.	Mr. W. Nineas.
Major E. H. Cameron.	Mr. O. Vernon.
Captain and Mrs. Ribgame.	Mr. J. Hall.
Mrs. A. Anderson.	Mr. T. Hall.
Mr. H. B. Winter.	Mrs. Love.
Mr. E. H. Lewis.	Mr. E. O. Frazer.
Miss F. Alderman.	Mr. J. D Custance.
Mr. S. Taylor.	

From Venice.

Mr. A. B. Belfto.	Mr. L. A. Burrows.
Mr. L. Balfour.	

From Brindisi.

Mr. S. Wilson.	Lieut.-Col. Pemberton.
Dr. Jones.	Mr. R. D. Bayley.
Lt.-Col. Tucker.	Dr. Waller.
Mr. W. Fer Vcen.	Mr. G. G. Camming.
Major Cowie	Lieut.-C i. Bell.
Major Shereman.	Capt. and Mrs. Mien.

From Aden.—Major Rogers.

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.

(From 3rd to 10th June Inclusive.)

The Queen, Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, and the daughters of the Grand Duke of Hesse attended Divine Service on Sunday in Crathie Church.

The Prince of Wales on Tuesday visited the Bath and West of England Agricultural Show at Tunbridge-wells.

The Prince and Princess on Wednesday visited a fancy fair at the Albert-hall on behalf of the Chelsea Hospital for Women. The stall-holders were peeresses and ladies known in fashionable life who adopted the costumes of the 15th and 16th centuries.

In the House of Lords, at an early sitting on Friday, the Royal Assent was given by commission to a number of Bills, and the House then adjourned until Monday week.

In the House of Commons on Friday afternoon a long series of questions relating to Irish affairs occupied much time, and evoked considerable warmth of expression. Mr. O'Kelly was suspended for disregarding the authority of the Speaker, but Mr. Parnell gave notice of motion to question the Speaker's decision. On the motion for adjournment for the Whitsuntide recess the discussion was resumed, and the conduct of Transvaal affairs was also criticized. The Committee on the Irish Land Bill was then proceeded with. In the evening the adjourned debate on Mr. M'Carthy's vote of censure on the Government for its action in Ireland was resumed, and after occupying some hours the motion was negatived on a division by 130 to 22. The House then adjourned until yesterday. The House met again last night. In answer to various questions, Sir W. Harcourt said the information of the Government led him to believe that the disturbances in Ireland had been exaggerated. Mr. Monk moved a resolution depr

purchased something at every stall, paying 10 guineas to Miss Chambers for her kittens, and carrying off flowers, flower-holders, scentbottles, and other formal receipts for their charity. The Princess was then conducted by Lord Cadogan, President of the Hospital, to the theatre, where Mrs. Ronalds and Mrs. Godfrey Pearce sang the *Waits* over again, and the Hungarian band played a Tsigane melody. The Prince of Wales was attended by Colonel Stanley Clarke, the Princess by Lord Colville of Culross. In attendance on the Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne) were Lady Sophia Macnamara and Captain Collins. The attendance of the general public was so large that circulation was extremely restricted, and from time to time it became necessary to shut the doors and admit no one. Even when the gates were opened ingress was a long and tiresome business. People were occupied three-quarters of an hour in getting in, and it is difficult to believe that a little intelligent police supervision, such as is exercised, for example, at the trooping of the colours, would not have facilitated matters. Hundreds must have gone disappointed away; but we learn with pleasure that the charity did not suffer seriously. The takings of the day amounted to over £3,000.

As at the Paris Murcia fete a mediæval Spanish town was built in the Hippodrome, so now in the Albert-hall a quaint Elizabethan village is portrayed which looks very pretty and effective when it is seen from the centre, but has a most wrong side to it, and shows bare calico and canvas to the spectators in the boxes. This defect might easily be avoided in any repetition of the spectacle, and does not mar the illusion when the visitor has wedged himself into the proper point of view. The dresses of the principal performers in the ceremony were very striking and well-designed, and added very materially to the good impression made by the scene. A courtier gorgeously attired in green velvet doublet and tights ushered the Prince and Princess to the concert-room, and a brisk foot-page in crimson velvet slashed with white satin waited on the Princess there. Lady Garvagh presided at the wheel-of-fortune in brilliant ruby velvet mantle and yellow stomacher. The Countess of Scarborough and her assistants at the Maypole, the Countess of Zetland, the Viscountess Newport, the Lady Lamington, the Lady Kilmarnock, and the Hon. Mrs. Edgar Drummond, wore pearl-gray bodices laced with black, white kerchiefs and white coifs, cuffs, aprons, and black mittens. The dress very prettily represented the costume of Elizabethan peasants, whom the sobriety of early Puritanism was beginning to influence in choice of colour, though not in form of dress. At the Counters Cadogan's stall, where the Countess of Coventry, the Countess of Clarendon, Viscountess Castlereagh, Viscountess Grey de Wilton, and Miss Cadogan made ineffectual but well-meaning attempts to supply the vast demand for tea and ices, Marie Stuart dresses and caps were worn, while some bore the tall "extinguisher" hats which have survived among the fishwives of Swansea. Mrs. Arthur Smoom in red pressed velvet with white kerchief, with a mauve bow in her cap, was at the Golden Fleece; Mrs. Leopold de Rothschild, in a like costume, helped her sister. At the Fleur-de-Lys there was a new departure in dress. Here were Lady Archibald Campbell, Mrs. Cecil Samuda, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Ribblesdale, Lady Loudoun, Mesdames Plowden, Bolton, H. Callandar, and Maxse, some of whom wore chocolate dresses and velvet three-cornered hats, while others (among them Mrs. Samuda) appeared in the full costume of the *Directoire*—short skirts of plush, in colour a faint rose, plush tail-coat of the same sad hue, with lapels, collars, and cuffs, adorned with buttons steel faceted like brilliants; lace waistcoats and ruffles, tricornes embroidered in front with the incongruous fleur de-lys (the sign of the stall) riding-boots, long gauntlets of pale gray kid and satchels of gray satin. They leant on long walking-sticks with ornamental tops; carried snuff-boxes and wore gold eye-glasses. In effective contrast were the Gretchen costumes, white and blue cashmere embroidered with marguerite daisies, and white veils for the head. At Robin Hood's stall Maid Marians went in sage-green and pink, with white ruffles. At the red shield of the Old Crown Mrs. Lambert Rees, Mrs. Protheroe, the Hon. Mrs. W. Le Poer Trench, and the Misses Castle sold fresh butter at 2s. 6d. per lb., and eggs (of which the Princess of Wales purchased a basketful, being clad in blue sateen shirts and embroidered about with roses. At the "Royal Albert" stall Mrs. C. M'Hardy and the acolytes wore dresses in which ruby, amber and white, cream, coral and white, and blue and white were mixed. Their surcoats were puffed and slashed in the sleeves, and opened in front displaying short petticoats of cashmere trimmed with satin and gauffered muslin. The body open and square cut was worn with a muslin V-shaped chemisette and high Elizabethan ruff, starched as in the good Elizabethan days when a clear-starcher made a larger fortune than Shakespear. Lady Churchill wore a becoming blue and silver cashmere costume, after the style of Lady Hunsdon in the picture at Windsor. Lady Constance Howard appeared in cerise and gray satin, with slashed sleeves, trimmed with silver, a ruff, and Marie Stuart cap, full of pearls. Miss Sinclair wore the attire of a citizen's wife—dark blue merino skirt, pleated and adorned with three narrow bands of black velvet, white apron trimmed with lace, a black velvet bodice pointed in front, large white ruff, and lace-trimmed cap. The dress of Lady Margaret Jenkins was in gold and cream-colour over a pale pink petticoat with puffed muslin sleeves; Lady Bonney's was blue and brown; Mrs. Morell Mackenzie's was old brocade of terra-cotta colour. The Misses Codrington sold in blue and satin Elizabethan costumes; Miss Gauthier in brown, as Anne Boleyn when a maid of honour. Mrs. Godfrey Pearce was habited as a maid of honour to Elizabeth; one lady went as Margaret Ramsay, and many in Georgian dresses. Two gentlemen selling tickets were dressed in the costume of Mephistopheles the Mephistopheles of Marlowe's Dr. Faustus, it is to be presumed. Many wore jesters' dresses. Peasants of many periods, and "La Belle France" from a drawing by Pilotell were also represented. At the luminous paint (Balmain's) cabinet, stars which shone in the dark and other decorations were distributed to gentle and simple. It was a great masquerade, at which May Fair played at justifying its name—a name derived from the old days on what now is Curzon-street and Shepherd's Market the Abbot of Westminster held an annual church-ale, to the great delight of the citizens and profit of his abbey.—*Times.*

THE ARMY.

(London Gazette.)

WAR OFFICE, Pall Mall, 10th June, 1881.

Royal Artillery, Lieut.-Col. and Bt.-Col. H. Heberden, from the Supnmry. List, to be Lieut.-Col., vice P. E. Hill, appointed a Lieut.-Col. for Auxiliary Artillery.

Major W. G. Brancker, from the Supnmry List, to be Major, vice H. W. L. Hime, placed upon the Seconded List.

Major S. P. Lynes, from Supnmry. to the Establishment, to be Major, vice S. J. Nicholson, placed upon the Seconded List.

Capt. W. Martin, from temporary half-pay, to be Capt., vice A. K. Loyd, deceased.

Lieut. G. P. Owen to be Capt., vice W. C. W. Arbuthnott, placed upon the Seconded List as an Adjt. of Auxiliary Artillery.

Lieut. F. T. M. Beaver to be Capt., vice L. J. A. Chapman, placed upon the Seconded List as an Adjt. of Auxiliary Artillery.

Lieut. H. S. Dalbiac to be Capt., vice W. B. Hoggan, placed upon the Seconded List as an Adjt. of Auxiliary Artillery.

Lieut. C. L. Casey to be Capt., vice J. T. Bury, placed upon the Seconded List for service on the Staff.

Lieut. D. C. Dean-Pitt to be Capt., vice H. M. Jackson, placed upon the Seconded List for Colonial employment.

Lieut. S. Watson to be Capt, vice R. W. P. Robertson, placed upon the Seconded List on appointment to a Baty. of the Punjab Frontier Force.

Lieut. W. D. By. Fenton, from the Seconded List, to be Lieut., vice A. S. Barnes, resigned.

Lieut. J. W. M. Newton, from the Seconded List, to be Lieut., vice T. F. T. Fowle, placed on the Seconded List.

Lieut. C. P. Triscott, from the Seconded List, to be Lieut., vice A. Eardley-Wilmot, placed on the Seconded List.

Lieut. C. O. Fairbank resigns his Commission.

Sergt.-Major James Wilbond to be Qr.-mr. on augmentation.

In consequence of Major H. W. L. Hime having been placed on the Seconded List, with effect from the 9th March, 1881, and the death of Capt. A. K. Loyd on the 20th April, 1881, the promotions of the undermentioned Officers are antedated as follows:—Majors A. E. England, 9th March, 1881; E. H. Holley, 13th March, 1881; Capts. A. N. Rochfort, 9th March, 1881; J. H. Rosseter, 13th March, 1881; W. H. Frith, 15th March, 1881; and R. P. Maitland, 21st April, 1881.

The second Christian name of Major-Genl. Fraser, C. B., is Macdowall, and not as stated in the *Gazette* of the 30th April, 1880.

The Christian name of Capt. Hotham, promoted in the *Gazette* of 5th April, 1881, is John, and not as therein stated.

BREVET.

Lieut. Col. C. J. McMahon, R. (late Madras) A., to be Col.

MEMORANDUM.

Major-Genl. J. H. Brown, retired, R. A., has been permitted to commute his pension.

INDIA OFFICE, 10th June, 1881.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of the transfer of the undermentioned Officer to the Half-pay List of the Staff Corps:—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Capt. T. F. Stillwell.

The following appointment to his Personal Staff has been made by the Viceroy and Gov.-Genl.:—Lieut. A. G. A. Durand, Ben. S. C., to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp.

The following appointment to the Staff have been made by the Govt. of India:—

Lieut.-Col. H. A. Little, Ben. S.C. Asst. Qr.-mr.-Genl., to be First Asst. Qrmr.-Genl., vice Lieut.-Col. E. F. Chapman, R. A., resigned.

Capt. J. E. Baines, 6th Foot to be a Depy.-Asst. Adjt.-Genl. for Musketry, vice Major R. S. Lemon, 14th Foot, rejoined his Batn.

To be Brigade-Majors.

Major H. O. Cumberlege, Ben. Infy., vice Major J. S. Irvine, whose term of Staff service has expired.

Capt. T. Blake-Humfrey, 8th Foot, vice Major H. T. Jones, whose term of Staff service has expired.

Capt. C. M. Stockley, 9th Foot.

The appointment of Major-Genl. Sir M. A. S. Biddulph, K.C.B., R.A., to the Divisional Staff of the Army, in Bengal, dates from the 1st Dec., 1880, and not from the 14th Dec., as stated in the *London Gazette* of the 18th Feb., 1881.

The appointment of Lieut., Col. G. Briggs, Mad. S. C., to be Depy. Judge-Advocate in Madras, dates from 16th Jan. 1880, and not 1881, as stated in the *London Gazette* of the 10th May, 1881.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

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The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

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Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

NOTICES.

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ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

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Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND
And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,
AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.
Has no equal
AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.
Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.
Full Directions accompany each bottle.
Retailed by chemists all over the world.
Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

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ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM garrisoned by two regiments and one Battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secundrabad, about 4 miles, are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Stations, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

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Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve Stations or more twenty-five per cent.

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Special arrangements for long periods.

For further particulars apply to the Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICES.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in Wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

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THE BEST REMEDY known for DISORDERED STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pill for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

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MESSRS. GRIMAULT and CO. beg to inform the public that they have made arrangements in order to secure a regular supply of their celebrated remedies all prepared according to the formulas of the official Codex. These medicines are prescribed by duly qualified medical practitioners in all parts of the civilized world.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
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The Diseases of the Chest, the Consumption reputed incurable to this day, will find an almost certain remedy in GRIMAULT & Co.'s Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime; Asthma, Bronchitis the different types of Cough, never resist to its salutary influence.

To distinguish GRIMAULT & Co.'s Syrup of Hypophosphite of Lime from numerous imitations made, the Genuine one is always coloured in Rose.

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Renowned Phsicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S Matico Injection as the most active, and at the same time the most inoffensive, remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Diseases. The Matico Capsules, specially convenient to the persons who prefer an internal medication, have not, like Copaiba, the inconvenience of giving Nausea.

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SYRUP OF LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Tonic, Reconstituent and Digestive of prime order, particularly suitable to feeble subjects, Convalescents, Old People, and Rickety Children who find in them the Calcareous Elements entering into the Constitution of the Bones, well adapted to Ladies in the Family Way and Wet Nurses (whose milk it enriches).

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic, Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia and Insomnia are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s
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A single powder of this vegetable production is sufficient to cure instantaneously the most violent Sick Headache. It is the most valuable remedy against Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangement of Stomach or Bowels.

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Patronized by the Aristocracy and Elite, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

V. Protected by the Royal Letters Patent, dated October 11, 1860. R.

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THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARTION OF PHOSPHORUS.

Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Timidity, Indigestion, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy, DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility, Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils in Sulphuric Ether, in Rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but, in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, is prepared on a NEW PRINCIPLE, by which all possibly risk and disagreeable after effects are entirely prevented,

Caution.—Avoid Phosphorus in the form of Pills or Lozenges, as they frequently contain SOLID PARTICLES of Phosphorus, which accumulate in the system, causing serious evils.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is agreeable to the Palate and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties, and as a specific surpasses all the known Therapeutic agents of the present day.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE—Its use enables all debilitated organs to perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual cure by the use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and worthless imitations bearing similar names; they are in no way recognized by the medical profession. Being prepared from OBSOLETE Formulas, they are absolutely unreliable, and in some cases positively dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is Sold in Cases Only by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse, Bengalle, Chinese, and Japanese Languages accompany each case, without which none can possibly be genuine Phosphodyne. Every case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

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NOTICES.

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VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Small Bottles. [481. 758.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE
ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) discovered a remedy, to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. DR. BROWNE is the sole inventor, and it is therefore evident that, as he has never published the formula, anything else sold under the name CHLORODYNE must be a piracy.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—All attempts at analysis have failed to discover its composition.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated publicly in Court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of CHLORODYNE, that the whole theory of the defendant was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See the *Times*, July 13, 1864.

MEDICAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and in any climate. It is the most agreeable. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was CHLORODYNE.—See *Lancet*, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"CHLORODYNE is almost valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after 18 months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865,) that in nearly every case F. Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from *Medical Times*, Jan. 12, 1866:—"CHLORODYNE is prescribed by scores of orthodox medical practitioners. Of course it would not thus be singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera:—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The Immense sale of this remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N. B.—Every bottle of genuine CHLORODYNE bears on the Government stamp the name of the inventor,

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Chinchpoogly	Nimborah	Marble	Katiparna
Parel Station	Raver	Rocks)	Moortizapoor
Dadur	Khanapur	Nagpoor	Mohona
Sion	Burhanpur	Hula Gate	Koorun
Coorla	Chandnee	Budlapoor	Budnaira
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Tannah*	Bagnur	Chinchowli	Jaweergaum
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Callian Junc-	Jawar	Padesdari	Bygaum
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